



Cooperative Learning Model in English Learning

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Abstract

Cooperative learning is learning carried out in groups, students in one class are made into small groups consisting of 4 to 5 people to understand concepts facilitated by the teacher. Cooperative learning model is a learning model with small groups by paying attention to the diversity of group members as a forum for students to work together and solve a problem through social interaction with their peers, providing opportunities for students to learn something well at the same time and being a resource for another friend. This aim of this study is to find out the benefit and types of cooperative learning model in English learning. The Miles and Huberman theory serves as the foundation for the analytical process, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion/verification. The benefits of the Cooperative Learning approach namely increase time devoted to tasks, self-esteem becomes higher, improve attendance, acceptance of individual differences becomes greater, intrusive behavior becomes smaller, reduced interpersonal conflict, less apathy, deeper understanding, greater motivation, longer retention, and improve habits of character, sensitivity, and tolerance. The types of cooperative learning model namely Student Team Achievement Division (STAD), Jigsaw (Tim Ahli), NHT (Numbered Heads Together), TGT (Team Game Tournament), and CIRC (Cooperatif Integreated Reading and Composition).

Keywords: Cooperative learning, learning model, English learning

INTRODUCTION

Cooperative learning model is a series of learning activities carried out by students in certain groups to achieve the learning objectives that have been formulated. Cooperative learning is carried out with four students who differ in terms of ability or group size. Students are placed into cooperative groups, and they are trained in special skills to help each other and work well together, give good explanations, and ask questions well. Cooperative learning is a learning model in which students learn and work in small groups collaboratively with 5 members with a heterogeneous group structure (Isjoni, 2009). Meanwhile, according to (Suprijono, 2010) that cooperative learning is an approach or a series of strategies specifically designed to encourage students to work together during the learning process. Furthermore, (Isjoni, 2009) states that cooperative learning can increase mutual help in social behavior.

According to (Lie, 2004) that the cooperative learning model is not the same as just learning in groups. There are basic elements of cooperative learning that distinguish it from the division of groups that are carried out at random. Implementing cooperative learning model procedures correctly will enable educators to manage classes more effectively.

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something well at the same time and being a resource for another friend. So cooperative learning is a learning model that prioritizes cooperation among students to achieve learning objectives.

Based on the above understanding, it can be concluded that cooperative learning is a learning model that uses small groups where students in one group work together to solve problems to achieve learning objectives.

Cooperative learning is one of the teaching and learning strategies where students in the class are seen as groups or divided into several groups to work together so that learning objectives can be achieved (Soleha, 2016). To achieve maximum learning objectives in cooperative learning, there are five elements of cooperative learning that must be applied, namely:

1. Positive interdependence is creating effective working groups according to the task to achieve goals
2. Individual responsibility is the key to group success.
3. Face-to-face interaction activities provide beneficial synergies, the essence of this synergy is to appreciate differences, see strengths, and fill in each other's weaknesses.
4. Communication between members really needs to be explored to encourage and enrich the learning experience, foster mental and emotional development.
5. Evaluate the group process to determine the level of participation and cooperation of each member, help each other and listen or give advice to one another.

The teacher's role in cooperative learning as a facilitator, moderator, organizer and mediator is clearly visible (Bore, 2015). In this condition, the roles and functions of students are visible, the involvement of all students will be able to provide an active atmosphere and learning seems democratic, and each student has a role and will provide his learning experience to other students. This aim of this study is to find out the benefit and types of cooperative learning model in English learning.

RESEARCH METHOD

The approach of this study was a qualitative research design. The methods utilized to collect data are observation and documenting. The observation is conducted by watching the students. While using the documentation to study the learning model. After the data has been acquired, analysis is performed. The (Miles et al., 2014) theory serves as the foundation for the analytical process, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion/verification.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The advantages of the method in the Cooperative Learning approach

In various studies that have been conducted by experts about the positive impact of cooperative learning is to increase self-esteem, interpersonal skills and accept academic gaps among students. In addition, the Cooperative Learning approach can encourage students to have motivation, courage and tolerance for various cultures in the classroom and heterogeneous.



Figure 1. Cooperative learning implementation

The advantages of the Cooperative Learning approach model for students with low learning outcomes are stated by Arends (in Puji Astuti and Supriyadi, 2004), namely:



Figure 2. Conducting group of learning based on Cooperative Learning

1. Increase time devoted to tasks
2. Self-esteem becomes higher
3. Improve attendance
4. Acceptance of individual differences becomes greater
5. Intrusive behavior becomes smaller
6. Reduced interpersonal conflict
7. Less apathy
8. Deeper understanding
9. Greater motivation
10. Longer retention
11. Improve habits of character, sensitivity, and tolerance

Types of Cooperative Learning Model

1. Student Team Achievement Division (STAD)
STAD or Student Team-Achievement Group, is the simplest type of cooperative learning. In STAD students are grouped into several groups with 4-5 members. Students present the lesson and then students work in their teams to ensure that all team members have mastered the lesson.
2. Jigsaw
The Jigsaw model was developed by Elliot Aroson and his colleagues (1978). This model is usually used for written narrative materials such as in social studies, literature, and some sections of science, especially those related to learning objectives for the acquisition of concepts not skills.
3. NHT (Numbered Heads Together)

Numbered-Head-Together (NHT) or Numbering-Thinking-Together is designed to influence student interaction patterns and as an alternative to traditional classroom structures. Instead of asking the whole class questions, the teacher uses a four-step structure such as numbering, asking questions, thinking together, and answering.

4. TGT (Team Game Tournament)

TGT or Match-Game-Team is a learning model that is preceded by the presentation of learning materials by the teacher and ends by giving a number of questions to students. Then students conduct discussions in their respective groups.

5. CIRC (Cooperatif Integreated Reading and Composition)

The CIRC model is a cooperative learning model consisting of 4 students who are involved in a series of joint activities, including reading to each other. Make predictions about how the narrative will unfold, share summaries with one another, write responses to stories, and practice spelling and vocabulary.

CONCLUSION

The benefits of the Cooperative Learning approach namely increase time devoted to tasks, self-esteem becomes higher, improve attendance, acceptance of individual differences becomes greater, intrusive behavior becomes smaller, reduced interpersonal conflict, less apathy, deeper understanding, greater motivation, longer retention, and improve habits of character, sensitivity, and tolerance. The types of cooperative learning model namely Student Team Achievement Division (STAD), Jigsaw (Tim Ahli), NHT (Numbered Heads Together), TGT (Team Game Tournament), and CIRC (Cooperatif Integreated Reading and Composition).

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